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Trustees To Rule

Senate's Residential System Proposes Housing Units

By Doug Wilhelm

Kenyon's controversial housing system needs only final approval by the Board of Trustees before it begins its implementation period in the fall. In a statement of the Senate released on April 17, the Senate outlined the initial steps toward a House System, steps which the administration plans to pursue over the year, regardless of the Trustees' final decision. The Senate hopes to make the transition into a House System as smooth and as complete as possible. Senate has recommended that the implementation be stretched over two or three years; the steps toward the House System for 1974-75 depend upon the decision by students of houses, of residential groups which will be much like the existing

fraternities, and the organization of which the administration hopes for and says it will actively encourage. Once houses are assembled, they will be able to negotiate for the dormitory sections in which they would like to establish themselves. Their members will then largely be expected, although not required, to stay in that section from year to year, since, as Mr. Omahan explains it, "we're trying to encourage people to form an identity with a certain residence."

When Houses do come into being, Senate recommends these several measures: that they be funded, at least during their organizational period and in a manner not yet decided upon; that they be encouraged to form systems of internal governance, or House Councils; that Student Council

representation be made geographical, so that Council members will have House constituencies; that faculty members be encouraged to join the House of their choice; and that the academic advising system be reorganized to work through and within the House System.

Vice President McKean foresees a variety of possible resources for the initial funding of Houses, including the student activities fee, his own funding, and a Council proposal that traffic fines be funneled into the Houses; but he expects that until House governments are formed, the mechanics of their funding will not be finalized. Once the Houses are fully organized, Mr. McKean said, they will be permitted to assess dues from their membership. Commenting on the advantages of internal governance for the Houses, Senate Chairperson Marsha Schermer said that House Councils will provide a "healthier way of settling differences" among students who live together, and that through this system the college hopes to approach the goal of sectional autonomy which it has been struggling with over the past few years. And as for geographical Council representation, Ms. Schermer explained that this will "allow for greater accountability of representatives to their constituency" than now prevails.

If the plan is approved and works out, Ms. Schermer predicts that "we will eventually have houses with a defined characteristics; students will know what kind of house they are going into." Freshmen will initially

(Continued on page 6)



Mr. Paul Beminger and Mr. William Reed, members of the Presidential Search Committee. (photo by Jon Jambor)

Presidential Search

New President Selected By Jan. '75

By Steven Lebow

In April, the Presidential Search Committee begun to look extensively for President Caples's replacement. The committee was organized last fall when its members were chosen from trustees, alumni, professors, and students. The full committee, composed of six trustees, an alumni representative, two professors, and two students, met for the first time in February to determine their direction and establish procedures. By their second meeting, on April 15, the committee had received two hundred names of possible candidates and engaged the services of Mr. Paul Barringer, the managing trustee of Educational Career Service.

Mr. Barringer will serve the committee as a consultant in procedures useful to a search committee. He will also be the committee's secretary and do research on the possible candidates.

The six trustees on the committee are: Bruce Mansfield, President of the Ohio Edison Company; the Right Reverend John H. Burt of the Episcopal Diocese of Ohio; David W. Kendall of Butzel, Long, Gust, Klein, and Van Zile; Richard C. Thomas of the First National Bank of Chicago; Edgar G. Davis of Eli Lilly and Co.; and John G. Smale, the Vice-President of the Proctor and Gamble Company. William Reed, Director of Personnel at Princeton University, is the alumni representative and Professors Finkbeiner and Crump represent the faculty. Kim Straus and Buffy Ireland, both sophomores, are the student representatives.

During the fall and winter the committee procured names of candidates by canvassing alumni, faculty, students, and friends of the college. The post will also be advertised in the New York Times and the Chronicle of Higher Education so that prospective candidates can themselves apply for the job. The committee will still accept nominations and anyone can submit the name of a candidate to any of the committee members.

The full committee will begin meeting once a month during the summer, and various subcommittees will confer between the full committee meetings. After reducing the number of candidates to about fifty, the committee will begin conducting personal interviews to narrow the number even further.

After selecting from five to ten candidates it is likely that the search committee will invite them to Kenyon to speak with both students and faculty. This is tentatively scheduled for next fall. The committee is hoping that it can submit its nominations to the board of trustees for the final decision by October or November. By January of 1975 Kenyon will have selected its next president.

On April 16, Mr. Barringer and Mr. Reed came to Kenyon and spoke with several students about the

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Capacity Crowd

Wright, Gass Address Honors Day Ceremony

By Peter Meyer

Kenyon's 25th annual Honors Day ceremony took place today in the Commons. First observed in 1948, the time officially set aside by the academic community for the recognition of academic, athletic, and personal excellence in the classroom and in the community. In the words of President Caples, who presided over the ceremony, "The day is a kind of culmination for the academic year, giving public recognition of achievement of the student body of Kenyon College and certain of its alumni." A total of 54 departmental and college prizes were awarded. Recipients of national fellowships,

grants, (including Danforth, Watson, Rhodes, and Fulbright) were named and the newly elected members of the Kenyon Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa were announced. Two Kenyon alumni, William Gass '47, and James A. Wright '52, received honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degrees.

Gass, who is presently a professor of Philosophy at Purdue, was the featured speaker. His address was entitled "Remarks on Liberal Education." As the title suggests, Professor Gass dealt with a subject somewhat dog-eared to Kenyon College ceremony regulars, namely the glories of the liberal arts education. However, Dr. Gass's

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Kenyonites Take To The Wilderness

By Susan Woog

On August 7, the Kenyon Wilderness Program will leave Kenyon for the Big Horn Mountains of Wyoming. Comprised of seven students and three professors, the group will be hiking, backpacking, climbing and rappelling in this designated wilderness area. While they familiarize themselves with the area, they will meet the challenges of the environment and become trained as next year's wilderness leaders. Participants will also learn about the environment by teaching each other the history and politics of the area, as well as related botany, geology, meteorology, ecology, and first aid.

The Great Lakes College Association has appropriated funds for the Wilderness Program, yet it was not until this year that Kenyon became involved. Dr. Wolpart of the Biology department was the impetus behind this year's trip, and many others jumped at the chance to get it started. Dr. Wolpart is chairman of the program, and he and Dr. Batt, another participant, have both attended the National Outdoor Leadership School in Wyoming. Dr. Clifford, professor of Psychology, attended the Colorado Outward Bound School, and student Chris Grebey attended the School in North Carolina two summers ago. Another student participant, Jayne Danska,

has had much experience in backpacking, and has also "dabbled" in mountain climbing and rappelling. The other participants are Marna Herrity, Lynn Middleman, Dana Brewster, Howard Leman, and Jim McDonald, all of whom have had personal camping experience.

The Kenyon Wilderness Program has a number of purposes. It will train this year's participants to be leaders for next year's program. By placing faculty and students in a new and challenging situation, it will compel both to discard their familiar roles and work together to survive. Hopefully, both students and faculty will come to view each other in a



From left to right, President Caples, James Wright, William Gass.

The Kenyon Collegian

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Business Manager Jim McDonald Circulation Director Dave Rath

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Our Responsibility

Though we have no intention of debating the purpose of publications, it is necessary nevertheless, to clarify the role of the *Collegian* before embarking on a new season at Kenyon. As a newspaper, our function is to stimulate the college community by representing its experience. Clearly our responsibility is to further the education of an educated community. We will pay strict attention to both collegiate and national events of great import as well as the exchange of ideas throughout the academic year. In our efforts to become more complete, we have abandoned the small magazine format of previous *Collegians*. A tabloid allows for a more diverse page composition, and with slightly larger print, improves the readability of the paper. In addition to regular features, we will follow the affairs of Student Council and we will provide a weekly column, "Inside Senate". All feature articles will be supplemented with illustrations. We hope to maintain a good sense of journalism in all of the articles we print and present only original artwork. In short, we will be taking a fresh approach to the *Collegian*.

Finally, we have no illusions about what has been called the "lost sense of community". However, we do feel the *Collegian* plays a vital role, as a stimulus to the interests of the college. For all of us, the moments demand expression.

Housing Proposal

The Senate's proposed House system is a reasonable and flexible plan that should best be able to accommodate each individual and heighten the life of the residential college. Unfortunately, unless both students and faculty approach the new House system with unreserved enthusiasm, mere apathy can cause its failure. The Senate's idea of extending intellectual relationships outside of the classroom "on the student's own turf" is a good one. Notwithstanding the ambitious goals elucidated in the proposal, students must take the initiative for its successful implementation. For too long, Kenyon has been a bipolar community. The suppressed hostility between the north and south ends of the campus has led to a withdrawal of energies and spirit in the extracurricular affairs of the college. Perhaps it has even made the academic experience here, less invigorating. Obviously, the House system cannot pick up momentum on its own accord. It has to be given the necessary impetus in order to make it worthwhile.

Letters

Dear Sir:

We would not bother to bring up the "asshole-of-the-year" awards except that WKCO seems to think they are worthy of attention. On Sunday's edition of "News Journal", the results of these ignoble "awards" were broadcasted as part of the campus news. Following the announcement, the newscaster made an editorial comment to the effect that the "awards" had become malicious in past years. It's surprising that WKCO saw fit to announce this list nonetheless. We seriously question any standard of journalism which would consider this item newsworthy. The "awards" themselves can hardly be called a Kenyon tradition. Only a tiny percentage of the community was actually involved in the process of decision, and those who were interested in these dubious "awards" already had access to the information. We doubt the *Collegian*

would publish such a list, and we expect the same high standard of journalism from our radio news.

Furthermore, we find the "awards", themselves, to be offensive in character. What A.D.s and Peeps have to offer in the way of judgement at 5:30 in the morning after the bacchanal rites of Spring Weekend is debatable. These awards reflect the typical Kenyon demeanor of educated cynicism. Our answer to the "Sweetheart of Sigma Phi" is "Asshole-of-the-year". We cleverly stand the object of our ridicule on its head, but it seems that our cool cynicism had slipped into maliciousness.

We have not the right to interfere in fraternity policies but neither do we feel that the Gambier community is particularly interested in the "awards" for "asshole-of-the-year".

LYNN GOODWIN
REGINA CONNER-KOSICKI



I'll tell you why Man can't live in harmony with Himself. Because each and every park bench comes equipped with a wierdo.

Letters To The Editor

Disturbed By Vandalism

To the Editor:

This week two lamps have been sawed down at the new apartments. The first felling angered me because it is much easier, as well as less wasteful of property, energy and adrenalin, to simply unscrew the light bulb to return to the night it's darkness. The second act of destruction dismayed me; no purpose can be discerned, no remotely rational justification can be offered since the light bulbs had been unscrewed for months! What pleasure, I ask, is derived from want on destruction? Certainly no utility is. Worse than the mere loss of that property—even I agree that the value of lights in the back woods is dubious—is the channel chosen to vent one's frustrations through, and more over the inadvertent toleration of this behavior by fellow students who raise no objection however feeble or ineffective it may prove to be. My own indignation over two broken lights may seem picture, but the very pettiness of this subject has captured someone else's attention to an even more absurd degree. And I want to know why. The idealistic interests that people held aloft 5 years ago whether introspective or politically universal (and I believe the two go together in the same thinker) did not divert energy to the senseless vandalism we have here now. People keep saying the world is shrinking—is it not becoming invisible to the myopic, shrinking minds? There is a world out there and in us. It has problems, thank God, that need understanding and therapy.

ELLYN MURPHY

Cites Apathy Toward Kenyon Women's Sports

To the Editor:

What could be a more difficult, stagnant position than this one? Is there anything at all to write about women's sports at Kenyon? Not that I think women should have a place in sports anywhere—we are much better fetching beers and pretzels for the half-time zombie-boys in front of the tube. It is better to feign ignorance, and pursue some more fulfilling pastime while back in the kitchen (conspiring with Germaine Greer?).

When looking at the present apathy concerning women's sports at

Kenyon, it seems that there are more worthwhile activities for the fairer gender. When confronted with the possibilities of a women's swim team, most girls (if they said anything) replied, "It makes you too muscular". The only girl I ever knew who played lacrosse got her leg severed. Are there any other opportunities for women in the jock land of Kenyon during the spring?

Maybe I am not qualified to write this letter. But I do know that, for a girl who just wants to go down to the gym and run, Kenyon is still a male school. If you do not get looked at as if you are utterly crazy, then the track team, scowls and looks perturbed, as if you had no right to be on the track at all.

But then there was the time I went swimming at the first of this year. It was about 9:45 p.m. almost closing time, and members of the swim team were the only people there. I was swimming laps, and the swim team boys were guffawing and splashing around, as all good jocks do. I did not mind that at all. But while walking out, I received a comment: "Oh, is the Mermaid leaving?" This seems to describe the attitude towards women in sports at Kenyon. Perhaps if the jock elite instituted some extracurricular activities like sewing and cake-baking for the subservient female population here, we would all live happily ever after.

ALISON GOODWIN

Same Housing Problem As 2-3 Years Ago

Sirs:

Four years ago a perennial problem of independent students was equitable housing. The decline of fraternity population coupled with some independent students' agitation has over these years reduced the problem. For the past two years perhaps, the independent upperclassman could hope for a room as desirable as his fraternal counterpart.

It appears that the recent stabilization of fraternity population along with the reassertion of IFC hegemony is causing a return to the former situation. This impression is supported by the recent housing manipulations. The present housing administration is notable for its desire to provide equal housing and for its willingness to consider alternative viewpoints, but as in a large number of administrative decisions at Kenyon the deciding factor is the audibility rather than

the cogency of the arguments. The decisions often favor the factions whom favoring will silence.

Several independent rooms in Leonard and Old Kenyon, for instance, that have been singles since the disastrous year that culminated in a new housing director are next year to be doubles, often to be occupied by juniors. At the same time identical fraternity rooms will be singly inhabited by affiliated sophomores.

But is it not my purpose to cite specific examples (there are others and of course there are compelling arguments for any of several decisions. But it is becoming evident that in proportion to the independents' docility the housing situation will rapidly retrogress to that of 2-3 years ago. In fact in the face of this situation, as well as such problems as the reformation of comprehensive examinations, and the destruction of wooded areas around campus, students must note the importance of their remaining aware of their administration's functioning. And the administration must recognize that their authority is only fiducial.

R. FIELDS

Lauds Dawson's Middle Path Day Efforts

Dear Cathy Dawson:

I am sorry that you were disappointed by the student turnout at Middle Path Day last week. You did a marvelous job organizing and should feel totally satisfied with your work.

It seems to me that 80 students is a large number and that, added to the even greater number of village children and adults made a sizeable work force. Certainly a lot of work was done and we had much fun doing it. I hope this disappointment won't endanger future Middle Path Days (if for no other reason than my 6 year old son—he considers it one of the best days of the year—a chance for him to pick up trash in company with friends, eat hot dogs and talk to college students). Middle Path Day have accomplished a great deal certainly. Hundreds of trees have been planted along Middle Path around the big parking lot, along 228, at Quarry Chapel, and at the nursery Ascension Garden, started by a woman who had suddenly lost two sons, has been largely resurrected after years of neglect. The mud hole in front of Farr Hall has been paved with stone. The path to the Bishop's Mansion and one of its old stone pillars has been rebuilt. Truck loads of trash have been collected (as well as a 1925 Coke bottle). An old woodland pool was reconstructed (what fun to see the pool form again after 30, 40, 50? years). A village park has been started. And much, much more.

In the last few years much has been done to end the hostility between the college and the people living around it. When we first came to Gambier there was very little contact between the students and the rest of Kent County. Now many students work with mentally retarded children. Head Start, church groups, NOW children's clubs, the schools, etc. A number of ex-Kenyon students are employed in social work in the county and have settled here permanently. Many are concerned about the environment (as are other village residents) and no longer consider the woods and country-side as a dump. I remember the amount of playground equipment, tires and other trash left in McIlvaine Woods by the Beasley students which was cleaned out by the Alpha Deltas 3 years ago. So, it does seem to me that concern by Kenyon students for other people as well as the environment has become a strong force for good in the community. That the concern was not manifest by more students on Middle Path Day was a pity, but all of us are busy and not always able to respond to worthwhile causes. Pogo's line seems appropriate, "I have seen the enemy and he is us."

Thank you for your good work and cheers!

JOYCE KLEIN

Peirce-ing Comments

Rules For Getting Impeached

by Benj. Franklin, Esq.

Editor's Note: Franklin, author of "Rules For Reducing A Great Empire To A Small One", written in 1773, repeats his satiric style with this more contemporary subject.)

Hundreds of men in our two hundred year history have struggled to obtain the American presidency. The science that I, a modern simpleton, am about to communicate is the very reverse. I address myself to all politicians who may, at one time, become president and, once there, find it not to their liking.

In the first place, gentlemen, you must realize that a job that so many cherish the thought of ever even attaining will not be easy to shake. You must work unselfishly around the clock for your own downfall.

The first task you must put your mind to is a sincere effort for reelection, so the populus suspects nothing. In that task one must understand that the opposition political party in any election is the enemy, therefore tactics must be selected that reflect the war-like situation you are in. Furthermore the enemy most surely is plotting too, so you must always be paranoid.

Convince the populus thoroughly of your desire to remain in office by selecting a few of the following tactics:

1) Steal enemy stationery to start intra-party fights. Suggest in one letter that some of the candidates within the enemy camp are homosexuals. Forge another purporting to be by your chief opponent in which he slurs nationalities that are essential to his political success.

2) Accept outrageous cash donations from large corporations, disregarding the laws against it. Promise them in return to subvert more constitutional laws in their favor if they get into trouble by overstepping the boundaries of corporations etiquette.

3) Break into the enemy office and steal non-sequential documents from their files and when caught (one must get caught or the public will not be aware of your sincere patriotic efforts) claim that the burglary was done in the interest of national security because you had reason to believe the enemy party planned to overthrow the government.

4) Attempt to sabotage the enemy convention by supplying demonstrators to cause trouble and call-girls to draw out confidential information from the fatigued delegate.

5) Don't campaign yourself. Contend that you have more important business to do than meeting your opponent, the people and the issues head on. Simply send out henchmen to do your work. They can slur the enemy and say things you couldn't get away with and you won't be held responsible for any of it.

6) Don't aid local and state candidates. Make everyone believe that you are free of party bonds—that you are a man of all the people. When everyone in your party goes down to defeat but yourself, say you've always believed in a strong balance of power anyway.

7) Now that you have won, add a crowning touch. End a war that you prolonged up till your election, but be sure to bomb the hell out of the enemy just before you pull out so that they know they can't kick you around.

8) Now is the time to slowly leak out stories to the press about the previously mentioned strategies you employed. Once published, cry "Yellow journalism!" Demand the truth come out about these accusations. The people will hail you as another Lincoln for your honesty and courage.

9) Get a chief aide to admit that the accusations are true, then fire him.

10) The country will begin to get suspicious. Entice them by revealing that you have taped all the significant conversations that took place in your office. Congress, meanwhile, will react to public demand and set up a committee to investigate charges. They'll request tapes but tell them for national security reasons they can't have them, even if they subpoena (remember: executive privilege!).

11) Appoint a special prosecutor to investigate the charges. If he starts asking serious questions, get rid of him.

12) Now the heat will be on. Give the hatemongers a present by getting your vice president to resign on a piddling tax evasion charge, which could be brought against you a hundred times.

13) If that doesn't satisfy them, release a few of the tapes. If they find out you erased the important conversations, blame it on your secretary.

14) Now Congress will be mad and talking impeachment. You've got them where you want them. Kindle the flame by letting them find out that you, too, cheated on your tax form to the tune of half a million bucks. Also reveal that you lavishly spent the taxpayers' money to fix up your private residences.

15) Everyone hates you. Your back is against the wall. Tell them you're a fighter and that you'll never resign. Incense a few more by comparing yourself with past great presidents by using convoluted logic.

16) The end is near. Pull out all the plugs by admitting to everything, then barricade yourself in the White House and refuse to leave. The result is simple. Congress will throw you out of office (bodily) and you can quietly retire still having preserved the dignity of the presidency.

P.S. Steal the White House silverware. It will bring a fortune on the black market.

A Few Different Course Offerings

by J. A. Gioia

I was yanked back to harsh reality the other day, when course booklets come out covered with symbolic representations of the departments. It is time for serious worrying. And when such symbols portray the Language departments with vomiting mouths, Psychology as a maze without an entrance or exit, an awkward left/right hand shake for Political Science, and Religion with a diagram that would send any Freudian into hysterics, there is the real possibility of rampant student anxiety. To counteract such portents of doom I will list some courses offered next year by the Gambler Surrealist College.

Apathy 301 (open enrollment)

This irregularly scheduled course will investigate the current nationwide trend in student apathy. The major text will be E. G. Lampshade's *Metaphysics of Boredom*. Rock music will be played, frisbees thrown, days pass into weeks, so it goes.

Harold Robbins and His Literature 00.3 (intimidation of instructor)

An expansive look into the popular art of this author. An examination of his works to determine who he is really writing about will be the primary aim of this course. English 100—*Big Bucks in Writing*—is a prerequisite for this class.

Double Talk 1-2 (open)

A reattempt of extraneous causes that will regret the hammen of this important sault. Mumbling is gebroren. *Finnegans Wake* is the only dinmurk text.

Medieval Thinking 800 a.d.

Set up as an alternative to a liberal arts education, this course stresses regression in thought. Fear of eclipses and the moon is taught, as is limited Geography. Alchemy labs every Sat. morning. Required text: *The Doomsday Book*.

Cretin Art 1170

A careful study of the entire range of this art form, from its beginnings with the excrement cave murals of *Homo Patheticus* (an early evolutionary failure) to its latest developments: T.V. game shows and fast food restaurant architecture.

Abstract Realities and Truth (527) 316-7011

An inquiry into the questions facing mankind today, such as: "What happens to hair after it's been cut off?", "Why is everyone looking at me?" and "When is a door not a door?". Heavy necking is encouraged.

Spring Picnic



(Photos by Steve Scofield)

COMMENTARY

The Alger Hiss Lecture

by Audrey Bullar

If I had heard only Alger Hiss speak Thursday night, I'm sure I would have returned to my room feeling smug and self-satisfied that here was a man who was definitely working for the betterment of the American public. However, I also had the great good fortune to hear a concerned member of the audience, a Mr. Speiser, speak, and I returned with a compelling need to write of my experience.

Mr. Hiss spoke rather briefly and disappointingly. His publicized lecture topic was "McCarthyism and the Free Press", which he touched on only when prodded by questions. He first related several of the more entertaining episodes of the McCarthy era, and then spoke of the sense of continuity in the history of our nation and how it is changing. Then he asked for questions, seeming eager to respond to any. His first questioner was the above-mentioned Mr. Speiser, who referred to several pieces of physical evidence involved in the conviction of Mr. Hiss. Hiss, in a rather tense exchange, and obviously having been hit in a sore spot, firmly informed Mr. Speiser that he did not care to hear a recapitulation of the trial and would be happy to talk to Mr. Speiser later. Hiss received a round of applause for having demonstrated his ability to put down a person from behind a podium. There were several more questions dealing with the freedom of the press, Watergate, and possible effects of the McCarthy era, throughout all of which Mr. Hiss expressed hope and faith that the educational advantages of our generation could stave off another such bout of the hysteria that resulted in such disaster for so many during the 50's.

I feel, having listened further to Mr. Speiser after the lecture, that Hiss was neither completely honest nor ethical with tonight's audience. Speiser was only endeavoring to make the point that Hiss is a convicted perjurer, convicted not by hysteria, but by physical evidence—a fact which too many members of the audience were quite willing to overlook in their rush to condemn corrupt and unjust government officials, both past and present (as evidenced by Hiss' introduction). Speiser was not attempting to defend anyone or to offend Mr. Hiss; his aim was to encourage the audience (most of whom, I feel sure, are not familiar enough with the facts of the Hiss case to make an objective judgement) to listen to Hiss with a grain of salt; to realize that Hiss has a lot to offer to us, but that he was not offering his whole self.

I agree that Hiss had a great deal to say; we can all benefit from his experiences; but the fact remains that Hiss is a convicted criminal, convicted by a jury of his peers. I, personally, am offended that this man has chosen to take up the banner of free speech and freedom for the press when he cannot be honest about himself. I am saddened that so many of my peers are willing to show support for such a man without first compelling themselves to look at the whole picture. I am definitely of the opinion that Hiss has much to offer, and I do not contend that he was not a victim of circumstances. I only hope that this lecture and others like it will provoke much thought which will lead to improvements in the current scene of affairs. I must worry, however, that there will not always be a Speiser wherever Mr. Hiss goes, to try to keep the scene on an even keel, to force Hiss and others like him to present an honest self-picture. I can only appeal to myself and to others to keep this need for objectivity and honesty constantly in mind, as we are currently poised on another potential wave of hysteria, which can shake our nation to its foundations.

—ALONG MIDDLE PATH—

Thursday, May 2nd
Professor Herbert Storing, from the Political Science Dept. of the University of Chicago, will speak at 8:00 p.m. in the Biology Auditorium. His lecture topic will be "In Defense of the Presidency".

Friday, May 3rd
Tom O'Neill and Band will perform in Rosse Hall at 8:00 p.m. The concert is sponsored by the Preps Fraternity and admission is \$1.00.
"A Day in the Death Of Joe Egg"

will be presented at 8:30 p.m. in the new Student Center. The play is put on by the Gambler Ensemble theater and will be presented on Sat. and Sun. Evening also price of admission is \$1.50.

A Dance will be held in the Gund Dorm Lounge beginning at 10:00 p.m. It is sponsored jointly by the Black Student Union and Freshman Council.

Saturday, May 4th
The Kenyon Women's Lacrosse team will meet with Ashland College

on McF 'de field at 11 a.m. This is their last home game of the season.

The Kenyon Baseball team comes up against Ohio Northern U. at 1:00 p.m. on Falkenstein Field.

The Children's Workshop will present "Them Crazy Things", a Children's musical, at 2:00 p.m. in Rosse Hall.

Muskingum College will join the Kenyon Track team in a meet at Benson Field at 2:00 p.m.

Maurice "Fats" Waller, Jr. is presented in concert at 8:30 p.m. in Rosse Hall. See story on page 5.

THE MCCARTHY ERA

Interview With Alger Hiss

By Steve Lebow and Matthew Winkler

Alger Hiss, convicted of perjury and alleged by some to have been a Communist espionage agent, spoke on April 18 to an overflowing crowd in Rosse Hall. Brought to Kenyon under the auspices of the Student Lectureships Committee, Hiss expressed criticism of the 1950's press and offered praise for the press of today. Speaking on "McCarthyism and the Free Press", he explained that a return of McCarthyism, in his opinion, was extremely improbable because of the widely educated public and the strong and independent press. Many lauded his speech though several students felt that its foundation was weak.

The Chairman of the Student Lectureships Committee, and the authors of this article, went to pick up Mr. Hiss. The thought that a part of history was going to step off the plane crossed our minds as we waited at the airport. Mr. Hiss came toward us, carrying a small suitcase and a copy of the New York Times, and we stepped forward to shake hands and to introduce ourselves. Leaving the airport parking lot we discovered a minor shortage of funds and we imposed upon the "part of history" to loan us twenty-five cents to pay our parking fee.

Our economic crisis past, we eventually reached Gambier and the site of our first discussion, the Village Inn. Several topics came up that night—Watergate among them. Hiss expressed a great deal of respect for Woodward and Bernstein, the young reporters of the Washington Post's staff who uncovered the majority of the leads on Watergate.

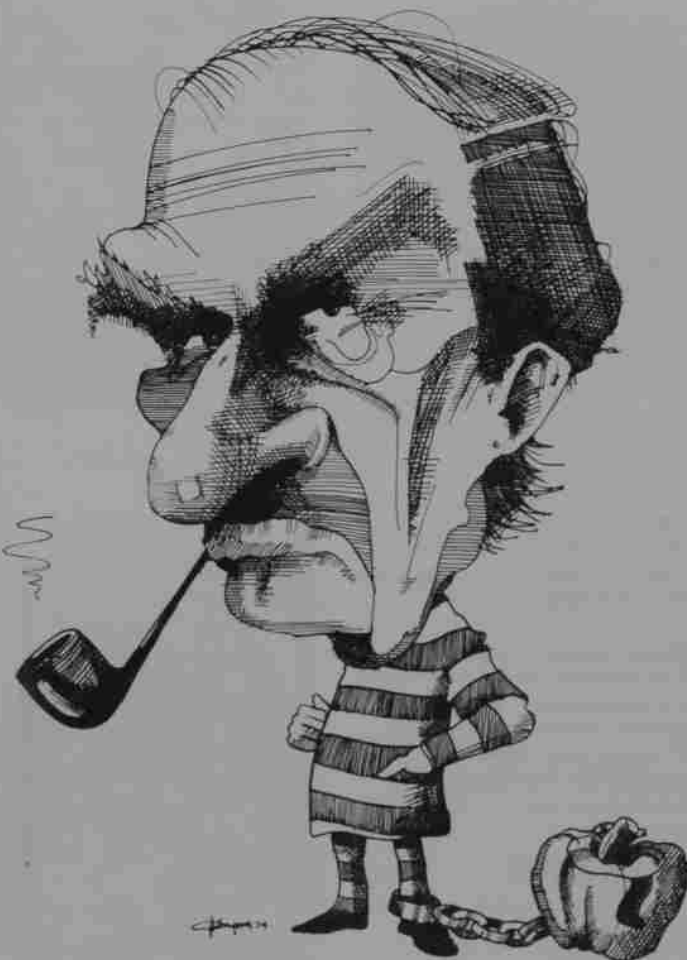
In a sense, the equivalent of Watergate during the 1950's were the McCarthy hearings, the House Un-American Activities Committee proceedings, and the Hiss case. Hiss was plunged into what he calls a "backlash against Roosevelt and the New Deal" when he was charged with handing state department secrets over to Whittaker Chambers. Chambers, an assistant editor at Time during the Forties and Fifties, accused Hiss of being a Communist and offered several versions of Hiss's crimes, culminating in the revelation that Hiss had hidden secret microfilm in pumpkins on Chambers's farm. Hence, the "Pumpkin Papers". Hiss was eventually convicted of perjury and sentenced to five years imprisonment.

Hiss took the whirlwind route during his visit to Kenyon. He was interviewed by the Collegian, WKCO, the Mount Vernon News, a Columbus radio station, and several other sources. He taught a political science seminar, which received very good reviews, and gave a public lecture, impressions of which were mixed. Every meal of the day was scheduled for faculty or student companionship, during which Mr. Hiss politely answered all questions that were put to him.

He generated excitement during his visit and provided an insight into the sense of continuity a historical perspective requires. Here was a man who had been at the center of attention during a time too distant for us to identify with, yet too close for us to ignore its impact and importance. His visit represented an attempt to reconcile the past with the present and gave us a glimpse of a man and of history.

Collegian: I think the first question we ought to ask is have you enjoyed Kenyon?

Hiss: I've enjoyed it very much. I particularly enjoyed the companionship of the editors.



Caricature by Jim Borgman

Collegian: We can't print that.
Hiss: It's fit to print.
Collegian: What has been your impression of Kenyon in the past two days that you've been here?

Hiss: Well, it's a awful brief time to try to achieve any kind of impression of value. It would be like John Gunther, "Inside Kenyon", in twenty minutes. After all, I had to sleep part of the time, I had to eat and perform various other bodily functions. So, I haven't been here very long, therefore I doubt if my impressions are worth much. I was impressed by the faculty, I had lunch with three members of the faculty. I had a relaxed evening last night with three others, different ones. And I attended the seminar at which there was another faculty member present. I met President Caples at my talk last night. I would say that there I have a fair sample to go on. And certainly I'm impressed by what I've met, history and political science professors. I can't speak for literature, about which Kenyon has been long famous. But, no doubt, its fame not only is deserved but is enduring. History and political science is first-class. And that's of great importance to me in visiting, that's one of the reasons I go to colleges. I try to plug into what students in political science are thinking and covering and particularly what the teacher's point of view, background, current interests are, both here and in England, where I do a lot of lecturing too. So I think that's as far as I ought to go. If you want me to talk about students, I haven't seen enough of them. They were very friendly last night. The ones I've met, informally, for lunch or dinner or breakfast and moving around the campus have been much like students everywhere except a good deal more insulated or isolated from outside events. I had found on most college campuses today what seemed to be an involvement, not what used to be known as activism, but with current developments. Students here obviously were familiar with Watergate, but that went on a long, long time. But other developments—I was astonished that only the

professors knew of Attorney General Saxbe's recent comment. No student knew of it. And there were other incidents like that. But this seems to be partly traditional and partly self-invoked. It's not a prideful characteristic but an enjoyed, if not desired, characteristic. There's no doubt that absence of distraction is very conducive to scholarship. There is an interest in studies. I don't know that it's more intense than at other colleges, large or small, that I've visited. There is a respect for classwork. One thing I noticed that seemed to be a slight drawback, that even though Kenyon is small there are very few close easy personal relationships with the faculty. At small colleges where I've been this is one of the assets that the students seem to value a great deal. Sure it's a burden on the faculty. They have their classes and their courses and their private lives. And to also spend time, their free time, with students is a burden. But in small colleges I've been to, that was a regular part of the total college experience and valued one. And the faculty accepted it and found that it added to their understanding of the students and the students' work in their own courses. I guess that's a long roundup of Kenyon in two days.

Collegian: You said last night that your experience in Lewisburg was very much like an education. In what way did your forty-four months there influence your outlook?

Hiss: Well, part of this I went into in that interview with my son in Rolling Stone (September 13, 1973). I'll try not to repeat and duplicate that. I think basically it was a learning experience in terms of understanding more about democracy, with a lower case 'd'. Something like the experience others have had when serving with the army. I did ROTC work in college and I went to summer camp, but you were with your own peers and it's quite different. Whereas at Lewisburg I was with (this is not in any sense a wisecrack) a cross-section and a considerable segment of the American public. There were fifteen hundred inmates there at all times

(Continued on page 6)

The Courage Of Roy Cohn

"Mr. Chairman, I have no need of counsel. This is Roy Cohn speaking for Roy Cohn".

Roy Cohn before the Senate Permanent Investigations Sub-committee, April, 1954

By Leonard Felder

By Adam Gilbert

Any self-respecting Jew would be afraid of Roy Cohn, as he promotes anti-Semitism in two ways. On the one hand, Attorney General Saxbe and others tend to equate Jews with Communists and seek whipper-snappers like Cohn to quell their ubiquitous fears. On the other hand, the mere attitude, personality and manner of Cohn is enough to elicit anti-Semitism in any border-line bigot.

Yet not only does Cohn threaten your image of Jewry; he takes on each assumption you have ever entertained. The idea of, "Roy Cohn speaking for Roy Cohn. I have no counsel," makes you question your notion of what an intelligent, successful lawyer might act like. Law school attempts to refine and make rational the young upstarts that are fed to its halls of learning. Cohn is primarily vulgar, and on a less obvious level, systematically irrational. His biography is filled with deception and "corrupt boy exploits accident or injustice to make good." Yet this could be excused to diminished responsibility or a strong Oedipal relationship. But his attitude toward it, like his attitude toward his paternal partner McCarthy, is one that uses words like "courage" to describe actions like "insensitively cruel and shortsighted." It is as though he borrowed one of the key tourist attractions of his beloved New York City in order to formulate his analysis of external reality, namely the blinders and excrement of the horses that circle Central Park.

This is not to say that Cohn didn't entertain the Rosse Hall audience. He was the most provocative speaker of the year. It is a remarkable event to see a man who believes that, right or wrong, he is right. Psychology majors were treated with a glowing

What was true for Roy Cohn in 1954 is ever so true today; Cohn needs no one to do his talking for him. When Roy Cohn speaks for Roy Cohn, he is sharp, smooth, fast on his feet, and highly articulate. He is a man who seeks to defend McCarthyism and his own role during the period, and he can be persuasive.

Mr. Cohn began his lecture by outlining some of the highlights of his life, which revealed a personal affinity for internal security cases. He began his legal career with the U.S. District Attorney's Office in New York City, later became an important prosecutor in the Rosenberg atom spy case, and, in 1953, he joined forces with Senator McCarthy as his chief counsel.

During the question and answer session which followed, Cohn sought to clarify some of the puzzling aspects of the Army-McCarthy hearings, as specifically portrayed in the documentary "Point of Order". The "cropped picture" incident served to obfuscate the issue at hand, said Cohn. Whether Secretary Stevens was smiling at Private Schine was immaterial; of significance was the fact that Schine had met with the Secretary, a fact the Army had denied. Cohn also shed light on McCarthy's curious disclosure of Fred Fisher's involvement with the leftist National Lawyer's Guild. Cohn revealed that a secret agreement had been arranged between himself and Welsh, such that Cohn would not bring up Mr. Fisher if Attorney Welsh agreed not to discuss Mr. Cohn's less than honorable military record. Senator McCarthy's less than tasteful use of Fisher's name in the hearings was regretted by Mr. Cohn.

The most provocative moments of the evening, and ones which perhaps best provided insights into Roy Cohn,

(Continued on page 7)



Caricature by Jim Borgman

Memorial Celebration With Fats Waller, Jr.

By Michael Dougherty

Kenyon will join the 70th International Memorial Birthday Celebration in honor of the legendary jazz pianist, Fats Waller, when the Social Committee presents his son, Fats Waller Jr. and Company in concert, Saturday, May 4 in Rosse Hall, at 8:30 p.m. The program will feature Waller at the piano, along with outstanding jazz artists Clyde Lucas on drums and Larry Richardson on bass. Guest soloist will be the well-known jazz song writer, Gwen Cleveland.

Born May 21, 1904, the incomparable Fats Waller Sr. died at age 39 of pneumonia when his son was 11. He had carefully supervised the musical education of his son, who he hoped would become a classical pianist. The Junior Waller recalls, "Despite my early training in the three B's—Bach, Beethoven and Brahms—it was only natural for me to catch the fire of jazz from those I loved most: my family and friends." The genius of Fats Waller is recognized worldwide and has profoundly influenced the mainstream of all jazz, America's only original music form. His prolific compositions include such jazz classics as "Honeysuckle Rose," "Ain't Misbehavin'," and "Squeeze Me." In Saturday's concert, Fats Waller Jr. will highlight his father's work and present a perspective of jazz history including his own compositions. Admission to this special concert will be free.

"I know all the world loved my father as a man and musician," Fats Waller Jr. says. "I am proud to perpetuate his memory as one of the greatest American jazz artists of all time. No one can ever imitate him and I do not try. I am my own man at the piano and I know he would want it that way."

"Rare Treat"

Hungarian Kodaly Choir

By Jim Carson

In a way, this spring was a bad time for me to start reviewing concerts; I'm not getting any experience at writing bad notices!

The subject of this week's rave is the Hungarian Kodaly Choir, conducted by Gyorgy Gulyas, which appeared in the Church of the Holy Spirit on Tuesday evening, performing as part of the fourth Lincoln Center International Choral Festival. They proved beyond all doubt that audiences at their remaining American stops have a rare treat in store.

The program, too long to enumerate here item-by-item, consisted of two clearly contrasted halves. The first was composed of a variety of works mainly from the "standard" choral repertoire, ranging from Palestrina through Schubert, Liszt, and Bruckner to Francis Poulenc. Also included in this part at the last minute was the beautiful and moving Alleluia by the contemporary American Randall Thompson; this gesture was especially appreciated by the many Kenyon choristers who swelled the audience, to whom this work is particularly near and dear.

The second section concentrated on the group's specialty, twentieth-century Hungarian music,

principally Kodaly and Bartok. The shift was marked by a clever costume change; the women's dark waistbands and the men's matching bow ties were replaced during the intermission by folksy flowered vests and matching neckties.

As for the level of the performances—well, practically any praise possible to bestow on a choir is fully deserved by this one. They have invariably impeccable intonation, perfect ensemble, and exemplary blend. They can produce a legato as smooth as honey or staccatos as crisp as fresh celery. They are capable of an infinite range of dynamic shadings and can shift from one to another as quickly or as gradually as you please. They have sopranos who can go high without going flat, get loud without becoming screechy, get soft without sounding breathy. They have basses who can hit low E's while sounding like 32-foot organ pipes instead of growling frustrated baritones. The choir was faced in its program with sudden changes of register, some highly chromatic passages, and others of terrifying rhythmic complexity; it breezed through them all without a hitch. And its intellectual and emotional involvement with the pieces it sings is total; it does serious music seriously, reverent music reverently, exuberant music exuberantly.

In short, the Kodaly Choir is all a choir can and should be. Their performance joins the three or four other concerts I've mentioned in previous reviews, as presentations all utterly outstanding of their kind which it has been Kenyon's good fortune to hear this year. In looking back, it is no longer merely striking, but downright incredible that so many events of such quality could have been assembled here in a single season. No less than the Kodaly Choir or any of the year's other individual performances, the 1973-74 Kenyon concert calendar itself is going to be one hell of a hard act to follow.

See Letter Beneath

Editorial On Page 2

To the editor:

WKCO recognizes that its inclusion of the "Asshole of the Year Awards" in the Sunday night news program was in poor taste. We apologize to anyone offended by this broadcast as it is inconsistent with our standards of performance and was a careless mistake.

JOHN BOFFA



Fats Waller "Jr."

Fanciful Dance Production

The Unicorn, The Gorgon, The Manticore

By Steven Shaufele

As one spectator remarked, "It wasn't like the first dance production at a small liberal-arts college out in the sticks." He was referring to the Kenyon College Dance Company's production of Gian Carlo Menotti's "The Unicorn, the Gorgon, and the Manticore—Three Sundays of a Poet", put on at the Hill Theater this past weekend.

The plot of this "Madrigal Fable" centers around a character referred to as "the Man in the Castle", who, during the development of the story, creates fantasies in the form of a Unicorn, a Gorgon, and a Manticore. First place in this review must be given to the three "character-roles" of Unicorn, Gorgon and Manticore. The Unicorn, symbolizing youth and innocence, was danced by Marguerite Fishman. Miss Fishman's performance of a wild beast tamed cannot, I think, be called anything less than excellent. Though her captivity was willingly accepted by her, it was an unfamiliar condition. From time to time her feet would seek to scamper back to the freedom she had known, and her neck would crane away towards the open fields and forests of her nature. The Gorgon, symbolizing the heated passions of young adulthood, was danced by Cella Watson. Miss Watson expressed her role's determination and intensity admirably. The Manticore, symbolizing the loneliness and darkness of old age, was danced by Lisa Brenn. Miss Brenn's manticore was a much more sedate creature than either the unicorn or the gorgon, and, in contrast to the two of them, showed a strong tendency to go on four feet—or at any rate on three. All around, it was a very good performance.

Each of the beasts had a double, danced by Marilyn Leftwich, to indicate the townspeople's attempt to pick up on the latest "fad". I was very pleasantly surprised to note that Miss Leftwich did not simply imitate the original dancers, but that her roles had a distinctive character of their own. Her unicorn was somewhat less wild, and much more playful, than Miss Fishman's. Her gorgon was a bit less sure-footed than Miss Watson's; whether this was intentional or not I don't know, but I am willing to give Miss Leftwich the benefit of the doubt. Her manticore was much younger than Miss Brenn's, and much bedazzled by the bright new world. All in all, she made a marvelous foil to the three originals.

Off-Campus Study

Diverse Opportunities Abroad

Of the thirty-six Kenyon students who travelled abroad or to other institutions in the United States this year, one-third went to England. Don Reed, Director of Off-Campus Study, explained that "the primary interest is in England and it appears to be predicted on the fact that Kenyon has a strong literary tradition." Kenyon students also chose to study in Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Lebanon, Spain and Italy.

Both sophomores and juniors can study off-campus, but the majority of students who elect to do so are juniors. Many foreign universities have various restrictions imposed on sophomores and this influences many people to wait until their junior year. The language requirement at some foreign institutions also demands that students wait until they have reached an intermediate level.

Students can study in the International Division of a foreign university, where all courses are taught in English. In this Division, the language of the country is taught and an intermediate level is not required. However, the Division's curriculum will not be as broad or

Three other characters are worthy of note: the Man in the Castle, danced by Richard Salomon; the Countess, danced by Elizabeth Emery; and the "Leader of the Townsfolk", danced by Audrey Bullar. Mr. Salomon's performance was not extensive, since he served primarily as a background before which his creatures could act. He did have a solo at the beginning, however, in which it was noted that his "crabwise" motion was very good, superior to any other manner of dance that he used that evening. All told, I think he did very well in his relatively inactive role. Miss Emery was marvelous as the Countess; her solos, usually expressing her despairing dissatisfaction with her latest toy, were very moving and effective. Miss Bullar took what would have looked on the cast list like a minor role and practically made a show-stopper of it. It was very amusing to watch her conniving to do in the Man in the Castle near the end.

Mark Holub, who danced the Count, did an excellent job as a partner for his wife, for better or for worse. Except for the crowd scenes, his only moments were his three duets with Miss Emery, in which he performed admirably as the hen-pecked husband who nevertheless loves his wife. I would also like to extend hearty congratulations to the corps of townspeople.

Margaret Patton's choreography was, of course, the admirable vehicle for all this beautiful expression which I have been praising. I would suppose that most of the sensitive treatment of the nuances of plot and character came from her head. I especially appreciated the treatment of the comic scenes which are such an important element in Menotti drama.

All in all, it was a most entertaining forty minutes. I would like to extend my thanks, and those of all who were privileged to have seen this production, to the Kenyon College Dance Company and Dramatic Club. I hope that we will be seeing more of these productions in the near future.

Phototype: Qualified Success

by Mark Block

Kenyon's first annual photography magazine, Phototype, is an elegant publication, containing some beautiful photographs, that suffers from a certain lack of definition. The magazine does not contain, as the Kenyon College Bulletin quoted editor Tom Prichard, "the 50 best photographs produced by Kenyon students over the past year." The magazine was actually intended to serve as a medium for publishing the work of Kenyon's best photographers; and yet, it is a display case for our best shooters, it is ultimately unimpressive as such.

It does, however, have its impressive moments. I was immediately struck by its overall professionalism; the technical qualities made by the editorial board are hard to fault. The paper stock makes me as just the right size, weight and surface; it is a dull paper (no annoying glare) hard enough to allow for excellent reproduction, with deep, rich blacks. The selection of photography is simple, clever when necessary, and always tasteful.

The layout of the photographs themselves, unfortunately, is a little haphazard. There are high points, along with definite slow spots, but no real flow; the end comes abruptly, without progression or buildup, leaving one decidedly unsatisfied, waiting for a caper. The centerspread, also, is rather mediocre; Emma Churchill's landscapes are good, but hardly newsprint material, and the size discrepancy is further irritating; the photos are square, centered on the page, but just slightly different in size.

One more little nitpick: the reproduction is quite good, certainly more than adequate, but the tones in several photos are somewhat off, lacking the blacks that probably existed in the originals. The cover photo suffers in this respect, although it remains successful—remarkably effective in fact.

Coincidentally, the thin gray frame around the cover photo and several others is a nice little touch that

separates a pure white at the edge of a picture from the rest of the page; it allows these whites to be reproduced accurately, rather than as a light gray—normally necessary to show where the picture ends.

I'm quite fond of Bert Marshall's two photos, two of Chip Burke's shadows, and Tom Prichard's soon-to-die infant, but on the whole I find the most interesting photographs to be direct confrontations between the camera and the subject; Steve Block's Hugh Kenner, Jamie Doucett's man and dog, Tom Prichard's cover, and Joyce Baronic's "Demolition Derby," "Faith, Inc." and "Junior Miss's". The startling, defenses—down directness in these photos is revealing without being exploitative.

In the final analysis, the magazine is a work of taste and judgement coupled with a sensitivity to trends in Kenyon photography. On the other hand, it is less than a convincing display of photographic talent. Evidence of a consistent photographic vision is presented in only one or two cases—Joyce Baronic's in particular. Space limitations might seem to account for this—perhaps a convincing display of 15 photographers in 50 pages is too much to ask for—but the number of lovely images are precise pictures simply for the sake of precision, fuzzy pictures simply for the sake of fuzziness, and empty pictures that aren't interesting for their emptiness.

In any case, it is a noble first effort, showing plenty of promise.

Alger Hiss Interview

(Continued from page 4)

with a considerable turnover, so I must've met forty-five hundred to five thousand in the nearly four years I was there. They were from all sectors of the East; boys from Appalachia, a lot of Army prisoners, many of whom I thought should never been sent to jail, some businessmen in for income tax evasion, a number of men off the streets, some of whom had not been educated. By "off the streets", I mean people who thought of themselves as gangsters. They might not have used that word to describe themselves, but they lived in an underworld of crime. The impression I got from those men, with whom I associated a good deal, was much like that of friends of mine who had been in prisoner-of-war camps. They had disrespect and hostility for their guards. They felt that they were there by ill fortune. They were certainly not likely to change their points of view because of incarceration. They had been captured, but they would go on as if not conscious enemies of society, as people who had been victimized or treated as if they were enemies. They were largely slum boys and I have learned from sociologists since and some sociology I read while I was in Lewisburg that often, in slum areas, the most adventurous, adventuresome, and bright boys gifted with leadership are the ones who tend to go into crime. The reason is because that is the one opening that is available to them, it seems to them. To work up the ladder from below, way below the first rung, below the foot of the ladder, against obstacles like lack of education and lack of training and lack of opportunity seems frustrating and impossible. Here, suddenly, is an opening to get ahead quick. And getting ahead was not too different from the general American dream. It meant getting a lot of money. It meant buying good clothes. It meant having fast cars. And it almost always meant giving their children advantages they'd not had. I didn't meet a single man who engaged in crime who intended to encourage his children to continue in his profession. I use "profession" with emphasis because that's how they regarded their way of life. They were called professional criminals. This, in the first place, teaches one some humility and I don't know that I've achieved humility but certainly we all ought to have a crack at it. Those of us who've had the advantages that most college-educated people have had. We are an elitist group in the country. It's easy to understand when you've had the kind of experience I've had, why anti-intellectualism is a recurrent aspect of American society. We intellectuals haven't behaved very nicely toward those who haven't had the same advantages.

Collegian: What has been your experience working for a printing company?

Hiss: I guess that of every other salesman. Every printing company is different. My own company has about sixty employees and ten or fifteen salesmen. I have learned a good deal about the business process, which I had not had experience in. When I got out of Lewisburg, I had worked for a manufacturing company for a couple of years. And the two sets of experiences have been helpful to me. When I used to appear before congressional committees, not of the HUAC kind but of the legislative kind, as a government official, if a proposal we made as technicians was opposed, one of the ways of putting us down was to say "Have you ever met a payroll?" And of course I never had. I'd been a lawyer in private life and most of my colleagues had been either teachers or research people. Very few of them had ever met a payroll. It wasn't something that young New Dealers had had experience with. Now I could say yes indeed, I've met a payroll from both sides of the fence. I could go on about

the techniques of printing . . .

Collegian: Was this a dramatic move from government service in the State Department to taking on a job with a printing company?

Hiss: Did you say dramatic or traumatic?

Collegian: I suppose it would be both.

Hiss: It certainly wasn't dramatic. I would doubt if it was traumatic, in the ordinary sense. We're leaving out the fact that I had the interregnum of being at Lewisburg for forty-four months. After that any change was not likely to be traumatic. I spent the first year after Lewisburg writing my book. Which, by the way, I will hope you see gets in the library. (Ed. note—it was in the library and had been checked out)

Collegian: Would you care to comment on Saxbe's recent remarks?

Hiss: No, that's not why I came. I'm not a commentator. You people are all so imbued, and necessarily I suppose, with televisionitis. A group of Englishmen came over here four or five years ago, just out of Cambridge, and they did something called "Beyond the Fringe". One of the brightest of the lot was a young doctor who already had a degree in neurology. He never went back to medicine. Theoretically, he was going to earn enough to go on and do special research and begin a practice, but he got hooked by the media. He said, then, that his generalization no longer had any—and remember he had studied medicine, so he knew physiology—no longer had "grey matter" in the skull, it was all cellulose. His entire experience of life was derived through the screen. When he saw something of interest happening he said, "Oh, that's just like 'Blow-Up'." He related reality to fantasy, rather than the other way around. When I was a youngster, people used to say, looking at a beautiful scene, that it was as pretty as a postcard. Instead of thinking that a postcard fairly well simulated nature. But it's now T.V. more than film. Young people do go to movies but the avidity is not what it used to be. Whereas the addiction to the "box", I find it almost an addiction. Here (meaning Kenyon—Ed.), for example, you get almost all your news through Cronkite. Last night since we were in a German speaking household (Prof. Bauers's house, where the reception was held—Ed.) we talked about various words of common acceptance in America. How many people know that "cronkite" in German means sickness? I can't say that he is a sickness, but he's in a medium that spreads a kind of lassitude and there are diseases that are characterized by apathy. Lassitude, increase in weight, not being alert. I would say that T.V. is a "cronkite", a condition of sickness that has to be watched. You can overdo it just the way you can overdo alcohol and other addictions.

Collegian: Thank you, Mr. Hiss.



Alger Hiss

Presidential Search

(Continued from page 1)

presidential search. During the luncheon and ensuing discussion, the students voiced a variety of views and preferences. One of the students requested someone who would understand the unique character of Kenyon and who would deal with Kenyon as a unique entity. Many students requested an administrator who was accessible to the entire community and who would promote accessibility of the faculty. The students also wanted to see in a president someone who could select high-quality professors, who could articulate the aims of Kenyon College, and who could build a capable organization so that he could spend time with the students.

Mr. Barringer and the students involved in the discussion eventually agreed that all these qualities would be difficult to find in one man. Barringer noted that a president had to be someone who could inspire students, faculty, and potential donors and be available at all times to all of them. He added that despite the difficulty in finding such a man, each criterion would be given due consideration.

The search committee has drawn up a list of criteria that they will use in evaluating the candidates. A candidate should be young enough to lead Kenyon for the next decade and should have "a graduate degree or experience deemed to be its equivalent." He should also have "demonstrated experience in higher education with administrative capabilities for innovative leadership in policy-making and organizational development." The candidate should have "some record of effective involvement with contemporary social, economic, cultural, and political forces" and "show evidence of intellectual scholarship, leadership."

The committee faces several difficulties. They must find a man who can combine as many of these attributes as possible and who will readily accept the position. They must complete a great deal of work in a very short time. The committee has to act with discretion to discourage improper rumors and speculations. They have already examined the Kenyon community and decided to make their choices from outside Gambier.

Several other colleges, including Oberlin and Hamilton, are also searching for a new president and Kenyon will be, in a sense, competing with these other institutions.

The main problem that awaits the committee, and particularly the student and faculty representatives, is that they will have to live with their choice. Among those candidates that the committee passes along to the trustees next fall will be someone who will lead Kenyon for the next decade. The results of their choice will affect the entire community and this is the main responsibility with which they contend.

Honors Day

(Continued from page 1)

entertainingly eloquent style and his novel approach to a topic most of his audience has had a more than mild exposure to, made for a very enjoyable 10 minutes. President Caples succinctly summed up the audience reaction to the speech saying, "This is one of the few times I regret having asked a speaker to limit himself to a ten minute address."

The procession of the faculty, in full regalia, began promptly at 11:00. Following a brief prayer by Reverend Harbour, President Caples awarded the honorary degrees. After Professor Gass's remarks, the awards and honors were announced. President Caples closed the ceremonies at about 12:00.

The music for the processional and recessional was provided by the Brass Ensemble. Contrary to other reports, the Brass Ensemble does not, in the opinion of this reporter, sound like a "bunch of kazooes."

Wilderness Program

(Continued from page 1)

different way. Kenyon, as a result, will become a more meaningful place for them to live.

All the participants are "keyed" to leave, though most are a bit anxious. As Jayne Danska expressed it, "Sure, it's going to be hard on the body, but I think it will be even harder on the mind." Chris Grebey anticipates that the program "will make Kenyon more to me than just a place to learn facts out of books and lectures; I hope it will become a place of deep personal significance, and perhaps teach me more about life than I could attain in any other way."

In years to come, incoming freshmen will be able to take part in the program before they enter the college in the fall. Hopefully, the orientation period will then be an easier experience than it is now, as freshmen will already be familiar with some of their classmates and teachers. One participant feels that the Wilderness Program is "the best thing that ever hit Kenyon." Perhaps it will help restore the sense of community that so many people feel is lacking, and the "Kenyon Experience" will become more than just a cliché.

Housing Proposal

(continued from page 1)

be assigned to a house during the year-long orientation period which Mr. McKean is currently mapping out, but they will later be able to opt for their own choice, provided that room is available. But Senate does not foresee a two-way selection system—that is, although freshmen will be free to select any house, the houses will not be permitted, as fraternities are now, to blackball potential members.

Speaking as a member of the group which formulated the plan, Ms. Schermer was anxious to respond to student criticism of it; she emphasized the flexibility of the system, asserting that the houses will not be static and arbitrarily imposed groupings of students but will rather be fluid, continually changing organizations, which students will not be required to live with and will be free to depart from if they so desire. She said that the proposal's emphasis on students remaining in a certain living area from year to year "looked as though we were locking people in," when, she explained, Senate was only trying to encourage continuity and cohesiveness in housing relationships. "Senate never even dreamed that people would think we were dictating their friendships," Ms. Schermer said.

Student criticism has, in fact, done more than put the Senators on the defensive; their latest release on the housing plan outlines two major changes in it, changes which have been incurred, according to the statement, "as a result of student opinion." As the Senate paper explains it, students "will have the opportunity to change house affiliation on a space available basis," and "the New Apartments, Farr Hall, and the Bexley Apartments will not be assigned to houses by the quota system explained in the original Housing Proposal." Instead, "the apartments will be assigned by means of a lottery system similar to the one currently in use."

"Senate is not power-mad," Ms. Schermer said later. "We have no percentage in forcing on students a system they don't want. We are trying to find something that people will find satisfactory." Dean Givens, who will administer the program, harbors no illusions about the difficulties of developing it. "I don't want to be a dictator," she said, emphasizing the necessity for patience and cooperation from all sides of the campus. "I am hoping that there will be a shared commitment to increase the quality of the interaction between faculty and students, and students and students."

According to Dean Givens, the faculty members are "even more touchy" about the demands of the plan than are students, and not surprisingly, since the proposal as it now stands calls for an unprecedented amount of faculty involvement. Not only is the administration trying to structure the advising system through the houses, but the House Plan itself expects most, if not all, of the faculty members to affiliate themselves

with a particular house—the degree of their involvement being, as it will be with students, left to their own discretion. Ms. Schermer explains that the proposal attempts to promote a "new kind of contact between faculty and students—a very informal contact," and the Senate statement elaborates on this: "The assumption is that being on the student's 'turf' may result in discussions which range beyond assigned material. Hopefully, more long-term relationships between faculty and students will emerge, including ones with faculty members outside a student's major department."

One especially controversial, and still unresolved, aspect of the housing changes is the long-standing question of when, and to what extent, housing on the Hill should go coed. The controversy came to a head recently over the Peeps, who this semester became Kenyon's first coed residential group and who proposed that they be allowed to put women on one floor of their division in Old Kenyon. They were turned down, at least for next year, and Mr. Omaha explained why, saying that since the administration's decision on coed housing must be in the long-term interests of the college, the Peeps—and any other future coed group which wishes to live on the Hill—must first prove that they have "the cohesiveness that will entitle them to special privileges in housing." Mr. Omaha expects "long and difficult" negotiations to begin next year with coed groups who want housing on the Hill; he emphasized the importance of respecting the "traditions and investments" of the fraternities in reorganizing Hill housing, and said that coed housing on the Hill would be favorable, a number of problems will first have to be resolved.

Peep Vice-President Elaine Watkins was philosophical about the Peep decision: "I think the Dean's argument that we should have a year to prove ourselves is a valid one," she said. "Just because it hasn't come through for next year doesn't mean it's not going to come about." "The administration is thinking in terms of long-range planning," Elaine concluded, "and you have to give them credit for the amount of thought they have put into this."

Indeed, long-range thinking is the keynote of Senate's and the administration's approaches to the proposed changes, and although nobody expects that the program's implementation will be free of pitfalls and further controversy, virtually everyone connected with it has strong, if guarded, hopes that it will finally work out to the whole college's benefit. Senate member Janet Noakes predicts that the House System will work well in the long run, but not as well in the short; she said that the next few evolutionary years will probably be difficult for everyone. "The people who will bear the brunt of it," Janet said, "are those who will have to go through the two or three years of its implementation. But it's all toward a good end, I think."

Felder's Cohn

(Continued from page 4)

clinical example of unrefined paranoia and visibly incorrect self-justification. Although he was witty at times, no one laughed when he called his mentor and his past actions, "courageous". The line between clinical example, witty humorist, and tolerable nut had been crossed, leaving the audience in a position similar to that at the end of the film "Point of Order". The silly little man with all the talk was still defending himself while the repulsion of the audience made the scene horribly uncomfortable.

The important question which remains is the one of patriotism, internal security, and the preservation of the nation. One must seriously ask whether a group of leftist liberal arts graduates, who are clearly impotent in their political endeavors, can actually usurp the operations of government. Exactly what is the danger of heady Communist theoreticians and rhetoricians? Does the presence of Communists in the government represent an eschatology or an easily-remedied problem of conflict of interest? As the eloquent Ambassador Puhon stated the problem: Is it not rather that witch hunts do the damage to the functioning of the government by creating an atmosphere of fear that is anti-rational to deliberation?

Boy Cohn had a lot to teach us, unintentional as it may have been. To do him homage we must remember each night after checking under the bed and behind (or inside) the books, we should thank him personally that the menace hasn't gotten us yet. Then we must be thankful that we have some self-respect and a relative grip on reality, because we have witnessed a man devoid of both.

FILMS

"The Garden of The Finzi-Continis" with Dominique Sanda, Lino Capolicchio, Helmut Berger, directed by Vittorio De Sica, color, Italian with English subtitles, 96 minutes. The drama is set in Italy in 1938 when Mussolini's anti-Semitic edicts began to isolate Jews from their communities. Among them were the Finzi-Continis, an aristocratic Jewish family forced for the first time to acknowledge the world beyond its fenced garden.

"The Ruling Class" with Peter O'Toole, Alistair Sim, Arthur Lowe, Harvey Andrews, Carol Browne, Michael Bryant, Nigel Green, directed by Peter Medak, color, 148 minutes. Based on Peter Barne's successful play, this satirical comedy is about a demented, self-proclaimed Godhead who inherits the Earldom of Gurney. Dressed as a monk and convinced that he is Jesus Christ, Jack Gurney (O'Toole) arrives fresh from a mental

Gilbert's Cohn

(Continued from page 4)

surrounded the confrontations with Dr. Bauer and the Honorable Alfred Puhon. Throughout the evening, Cohn lauded Senator McCarthy's performance in the 1950's, praising his "courageousness" and "business". When asked by Puhon whether McCarthy's behavior would not have been more aptly described as "irresponsible" considering all the innocent lives unnecessarily scarred, Cohn rejoined that mere generalities were being dealt with. When specific names were mentioned, an emotional dispute arose, but Cohn never recanted. Yet Cohn did seek to draw a distinction between the actions of himself and the senator, a move felt by many to be a kind of deceptive and dishonest artfulness.

Late in 1973, Cohn wrote an open letter to former Vice-President Agnew, which was published in the New York Times. Agnew was berated for his lack of persistent courage and temerity. He, the former Vice-President, was a quitter, unlike men such as Roy Cohn or Alger Hiss or Daniel Ellsberg.

This same attitude formed the essence of Cohn's lecture, and finally served to undermine his credibility and his veracity. Cohn's responses to Bauer and Puhon made clear that guts, raw courage—regardless of whether the pursuit was noble or ignoble, legal or illegitimate—constituted his supreme standard of evaluation. Thus Cohn showed himself to be a man of parochial vision, and ultimately one incapable of distinguishing courage from reckless fanaticism, and truth from dogma.



Dominique Sanda in "The Garden of The Finzi-Continis".

institution to claim his inheritance. When he faces his scheming relatives who are plotting to marry him permanently institutionalized as soon as he has produced an heir, Gurney, the House of Lords and England are in store for something beyond their wildest imagination.

"Dumbo", a feature-length Disney cartoon. This delightful story about the adventures of a flying pachyderm and a masterful rodent stars Dumbo, with his enormous flopping ears and Timothy, his loyal friend and benefactor, and features an endless variety who populate the circus.

(Check Newscope for Movie times)

the defense which had been kept busy in the preceding quarter. In the nets goalie Libby Arnold turned in an outstanding effort—stopping 13 shots—11 of those in the first half. Other defensive standouts were Ellen Griggs and co-captain Sue Miller. The latter spent the afternoon chasing OWU's leading scorer Barbie Divers around the field. However, Barbie's "shadow" probably thought it was well worth the trouble afterwards as the highly-irritated OWU scoring ace tallied only twice.

Offensively, the Ladies were paced by Kim Mayhew and Robin Smith who scored 4 and 3 goals respectively. Robin's play was particularly outstanding, as she passed well to set up scores, in addition to the three she scored herself. Also, Danna Bortz tallied twice and Amy Owens once in the winning effort.

Last Friday afternoon while the

Kenyon Loses Doubleheader

By Kent Bain

Inexperience and inconsistency continued to plague a young Kenyon baseball team as they dropped doubleheaders to both Oberlin and Heidelberg this past week. Lack of hitting, spotty fielding, and a pitching staff which has had trouble putting together nine solid innings have been the main culprits as the Lords' record dropped to 1-9.

In a rare Thursday afternoon twinbill, the Lords watched as the Obies jumped out to a quick 5-0 lead off starting pitcher Greg Wurster before getting on the scoreboard for their only scores of the day. With two out in the fourth, Mark Leonard drilled his first homer of the year, a shot over the right field fence. John Moroney followed with a single to right field and came around to score on a pair of Oberlin miscues. This culminated the Lords' scoring as they fell by an eventual 8-2 count. Despite excellent pitching by Leonard and Pat Clements in the nightcap, mental and physical errors killed any chances of a Kenyon victory as they fell 4-0. Oberlin tallied three times in the fourth with the aid of but one hit. Bill Tacy fired a 4 hitter for Oberlin as the Lords threatened only once, in the top of the seventh, which failed to materialize. Moroney had three hits for the Lords as Kenyon managed but eight for the doubleheader.

Saturday's doubleheader was labeled as a battle to avoid last place in the OAC's Northern Division. Heidelberg garnered their first wins of the season and escaped the cellar by sweeping the Lords, 10-4 in the opener and 4-1 in the second game. Heidelberg used just eight hits to accomplish it. The Lords jumped out quickly in the lid lifter. Jim Myers led off with a single. One out later, Clements reached on a two base error scoring Myers. Leonard singled Clements to third and both moved up on a passed ball. Clements scoring Leonard eventually came around to score on a wild pitch giving the Lords what appeared to be a commanding 3-0 lead. The roof caved in for the Lords however in the Student Princes' half of the first as a rash of errors, passed balls, and walks killed the Lords. The key hit in the inning was a three-run homer by Heidelberg's Donley, a feat he was to

duplicate again in the fifth inning. Bright spots for the Lords were the 3 hits collected by Bruce Broxterman and 2 each by Myers and Leonard. The second game developed into a pitching duel between Clements and Gottfried of the Princes. The key hit was again supplied by Donley, a two run single in the third inning. The Lords scored their only run in the seventh. Leonard singled and stole second and came around to score on a Broxterman single but unfortunately for the Lords that's where it ended.

Leading hitters for the Lords are Bruce Broxterman with a .310 average followed closely by Mark Leonard with .294 and Jim Myers at .290. As a team however, the Lords are hitting a paltry .194 which must improve if the team is to win any of its remaining games. The Lords will next be in action Wednesday at Wooster then will return home to host a twinbill against Ohio Northern Saturday at Falkenstein Field.

Studies Abroad

(Continued from page 5)

well with their course of study at Kenyon.

Last year a large percentage of the students who entered off-campus study programs had originally intended to leave Kenyon because they did not want to stay in Gambier the full four years. The choice of off-campus study will hopefully deter many students from transferring from the college. Fifty percent of the students who studied off-campus last year were previously planning to transfer. In the semester immediately following their off-campus program, 93 percent of the students returned, and by the second semester 98 percent were again studying at Kenyon.

The off-campus study program is extremely flexible and can meet a variety of personal preferences. Students interested should contact Mr. Reed in the Off-Campus Study Office, located on the second floor of Gund Commons. In regard to the program's responsibility, Mr. Reed has noted, "The Off-Campus Study Office has as its primary responsibility an obligation to help any student engage in an off-campus study program that will enhance his or her major program."

Foreign Language Departments To Merge

the German Department and Professor Hecht will be the only full-time German professor. Provost Haywood will continue as a part-time professor in the department.

The lack of German students and majors has brought about the merger of these two departments. The combination allows German to survive without having its own specialized department. Provost Haywood has noted that the department of Modern Foreign Languages will provide greater flexibility within the courses offered. Because of this flexibility the school can offer Russian next year without creating a new department.

The Anthropology department will add Ms. Pengra, a cultural anthropologist, to its staff next year. She received her bachelor's degree at Grinnell College and her masters and doctorate at the University of Wisconsin. Her specialty is anthropological linguistics and her two areas of specialization are Sub-Saharan Africa and the United States urban sub-culture. She also speaks two African dialects, both spoken in the Nigerian area. The Anthropology-Sociology department will appoint a sociologist in May to serve on their staff next year.

The Political Science department will make two new appointments for next year. Mr. Melanson will join that department as an expert on

Kenyon Places 7th

By Tom Toch

On the nineteenth and twentieth the golf team traveled to Wooster, Ohio to compete in the Wooster College Invitational. Having won a four team tournament in Cleveland the day before, the team was expecting to do well at Wooster. The tournament was played over two different courses, the Wooster Country Club on Friday and the Wooster College course on Saturday.

Kenyon lost a chance to take the lead into Saturday's round as four players turned in good scores but the remaining two were unable to get their games together. The result was that the team was forced to add a ninety-five into the total. Al Cafruny was in second place for the individual championship after Friday with a 76. Also for Kenyon were Dorer 78, Myers 78, and Barnum 83. The team was in seventh place.

The play of the entire field improved Saturday and Kenyon was unable to improve its standing, finishing seventh out of fourteen. For Kenyon Scott Barnum fired a good second round of 74. Dorer had 78, Cafruny 80, Toch 82, Wilson 83, and Myers 83.

On Friday the twenty-sixth, Kenyon held its first annual Invitational at Apple Valley. Kenyon produced its poorest team performance of the season, finishing seventh out of nine. Muskingum won the tournament. Cafruny shot 76 while no one else broke 80. Dorer had an 81, Myers 84, Barnum 85, and Dave Harbison 85. The poor finish was discouraging because the tournament provided a good chance to gain some psychological momentum as the teams and home course advantage will be the same for the Ohio Conference Championship in two weeks. The team has the potential to win the conference if they get things together as a team and develop an attitude diametrically opposed to one which produces thrown clubs, broken putters, strings of useless profanities and below potential golf.

international relations. He received his graduate degrees at Johns Hopkins where he received high honors. For the past two years he has taught at UCLA, where his course on imperialism was extremely popular. He will also teach courses in American foreign policy and current issues. By this summer, the department will appoint one additional professor to its staff.

Professors O'Brien and Baronio of the Art Department will be leaving Kenyon, and Mrs. Dwyer will not teach next year. Four appointments have been made to that department. Professor Gunderson, who received his M.F.A. at the University of Colorado, is a three-dimensional artist and will join the staff this fall. Mrs. Patricia McCulloh will visit as an assistant professor of Art next year. She received her M.F.A. at Ohio State University and is a painter-printmaker. Mr. Mark Levy, who will teach art history next year, received his M.A. from Indiana and is writing his doctoral dissertation on the French painter, Jean Arp. Completing this group of new faculty is Professor Charles Gold, who will receive his M.F.A. from Indiana and is a photographer and filmmaker.

With these additions to the teaching staff, the student-faculty ratio will remain at approximately 13:1. Provost Haywood expects this figure to remain fairly constant over the next few years.

Ladies Lacrosse

(Continued from page 8)

In the Wesleyan game the Kenyon ladies took the lead 1-0 on a goal by Danna Bortz but were tied shortly thereafter by Wesleyan. This was the pattern of action which was followed in the initial half—Kenyon would score and take the lead, only to see the score matched by their hosts. However, Kim Mayhew's third goal in the half put the Ladies in front 5-4 at the intermission.

The OWU ladies tied it once more before Robin Smith, who duplicated Mayhew's first half hat trick performance in the second frame, scored a goal to put the women from Gambier ahead to stay. The Ladies' attack kept constant pressure on the OWU goalie and notched four more goals to put the contest away.

The strong offensive attack in the second half made things easier for

Lacrosse Whips Wooster 10-1

By Phillip Wiley

On the rebound from consecutive defeats at Wittenberg (4-1) and Denison (16-7), the Kenyon stickmen returned to their winning ways this Saturday with a convincing victory over Wooster 10-1. The superior playing of a far superior team proved a deadly combination as the Lords out-manned, out-hustled, and out-classed Wooster for the entire four quarters. The Lords ever-improving stickwork provided the Midwest Lacrosse fans with a faint glimpse of "Baltimore finesse", while Wooster's overly physical aggression served to remind everyone that football is still big in Ohio. Their confusion to distinguish between the two sports provided Wooster the lead in penalty time, which in turn provided Kenyon with three penalty situation goals.

Wooster's trouble began early in the first quarter when Brad Faus connected with Eric "Visions of All America" Mueller on a fast break goal. This began a cordial relationship between Eric and the Wooster goalie, who went out of his way to meet Eric (about ten yards), that was to be repeated seven times. Fellow attackman Bruce Isaacs provided for their second encounter with a perfect feed from behind. George Ewing occasioned their third meeting of the quarter with a perfect feed to Mueller from out in front.

The second quarter saw the Lords pepper the Wooster goal unmercifully. Mercifully however, they suffered from a lack of direction as shots continually went wide. Cheese-ster Blackey put the team back on course, taking advantage of a penalty situation and rifling home a "zinger". Several minutes later a Wooster midfield completely baffled the Lords by working what appeared to be a legitimate play, a simple clear-out. Dazed by the sudden flash of lacrosse knowledge, the defense slacked momentarily and George "Lunchmeat" Parker's previously virgin goal was pierced by a Wooster shot. The Lords retaliated immediately as the Cheese-ster took the next face off, and raced towards the Wooster goal on a fast break. Again the goal raced out to meet his attacker, this time successfully deflecting the shot, right to the awaiting Eric Mueller, who obliged the goalie for the fourth time. Unfortunately he was not around to appreciate this courtesy: Cheese-ster's fast break continued after the shot and the goalie was made to pay for his wandering ways, being "out" of the goal in more ways than one.

In the third quarter the Lords decided to play to their potential, and

proved that any team that has a defenseman named "Boo-Boo" cannot be all that good. Kevin McDonald took advantage of a Wooster boo-boo and gave Kenyon it's sixth score on an isolation. B. I. Isaacs and Eric Mueller combined for the second time during another penalty situation, followed thirty seconds later with a Bob Hallinan to Eric fast break score. Dave Utlak finished the third quarter scoring with a shot off a clear out. Lunchmeat Parker saw a great game, watching leisurely behind the protection of defensemen Jim Guinn, Rick Solomon, and Joe Szmania.

In the fourth quarter it was B. I. and Eric combining for the third time to seal the score 10-1, and proving their selection as last week's Players of the Week was well-deserved. The fourth quarter also saw the debut of Kenyon's Junior Varsity players into the varsity ranks. Their persistent defense in shutting out the Woo-Woo's, and menacing offense insured onlookers that lacrosse has a bright future at Kenyon.

All in all the game presented a revitalized Kenyon team in spirit, stickwork, and team effort; well-recovered from last Wednesday's devastation at Denison. The Lords pursue their winning season in their final home appearance on Wednesday with nationally ranked Bowling Green, and travel to Michigan State on Saturday for the final game.



(Photo by Steve Scofield)

Lacrosse Overall Standings

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.	G	GA
Ohio Wesleyan	5	1	.833	82	47
Bowling Green	5	0	1.000	64	18
Ohio State	5	1	.833	45	24
Wittenberg	2	2	.500	31	25
Denison	1	5	.166	45	76
Kenyon	3	3	.500	38	41
Ashland	4	4	.500	56	44
Michigan State	2	4	.333	55	69
Oberlin	3	3	.500	34	53
Wooster	0	3	.000	14	30

Scores Last Second Goal

Ladies Lacrosse Shows Progress Ties Wooster Team 5-5

By Richard Clarke

Attacker Kim Mayhew scored a goal with only five seconds left in the game to gain the Kenyon's women lacrosse team a 5-5 tie with Wooster Wednesday afternoon. The tie left the Ladies with a very respectable 3-1-1 record. Two games remain on the schedule—Saturday morning at 11

a.m., the Ladies last home appearance against Ashland and next Wednesday afternoon the Season finale at Wittenberg.

There was a time when women's athletics at Kenyon was somewhat of a joke. The ladies had no official coach and there was more than a little bit of disorganization. Obnoxious Kenyon males would

wander down to the airfield or football stadium to watch the Lordettes, as they were then called by this unimaginative journalist, display their slightly less than perfected talents. Most of the girls were still learning the fundamentals of the sports in which they were participating at that time.

However, that was another era. In the past four years since women's athletics have arrived on the Hill, the situation has changed considerably—for the better, for those of you who haven't noticed. The teams are more than respectable—they're very good. The ladies now have a full-time coach in Karen Burke, who has helped the women's athletic program tremendously.

A 5-5 tie is not a win but the deadlock with Wooster was definitely a moral victory for the Kenyon Ladies. The Scotties are a very good women's lacrosse team and they have been fielding a team in the sport much longer than Kenyon—and in fact, a number of their players are physical education majors, something which is non-existent at Kenyon.

Both teams were keyed up for the match as Wooster had scored a very narrow victory over Kenyon in Gambier two weeks ago, the only blemish on the Ladies' record this season. Afterwards, the victors commented, quite foolishly, at a lacrosse clinic the following weekend that they thought their opposition was quite inferior and had managed to stay in the game by rough defensive tactics.

The Kenyon Ladies didn't agree with this estimate of their talents and came to Wooster determined to prove their capabilities and that the close game with the Scotties two weeks ago was no fluke. The end result was a very evenly played game all the way. Wooster tallied twice early and held a 2-0 advantage midway in the first half. However, the Gambier Ladies rallied as first Robin Smith and then Kim Mayhew responded with goals which left matters at a 2-2 standoff at the half.

In the early moments of the second half, the Ladies defense was frequently kept busy by a furious Wooster attack. But, as was the case much of the afternoon, the clearing of Ellen Giggs, the staunch defense of Liz Parker and Connie Chapman, and the unrelenting goaltending of Libby Arnold (who had 10 saves for the game) withstood this attack and kept Kenyon in contention.

When the offense finally got an opportunity to operate Amy Owens twice scored goals to put Kenyon ahead. However, Wooster's speedy little lassies matched each of those scores and finally took the lead 5-4 with less than five minutes remaining.

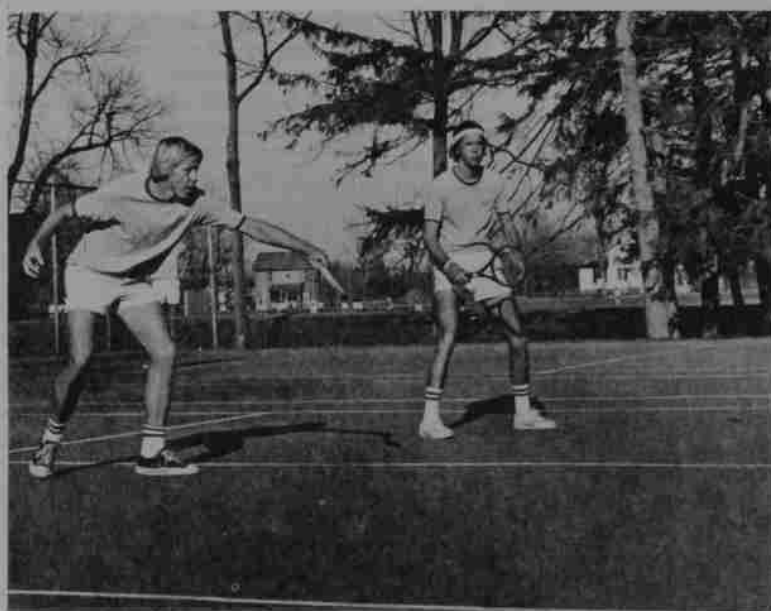
As the doomsday hour approached and the timer was on the field, prepared to call of the final seconds which would seal Kenyon's fate, Kim Mayhew averted this impending disaster by scoring her second goal of the afternoon to claim the tie. Seconds later, it was all over—not a win—but the Kenyon Ladies had accomplished one thing. They had certainly convinced Wooster's proud lassies that they were as good a lacrosse team as they were.

The ladies' lacrosse team is a bona fide example of the progress which has been made in women's athletics at Kenyon. The women in blue (no, they don't wear purple).

The previous week, the Ladies scored impressive victories over first Ohio Wesleyan last Tuesday and then Ohio University on Friday. In both contests, close-knit team performances were largely responsible for the wins.

(Continued on page 7)

Collegian Sports



(Photo by Steve Scofield)

Powerful Tennis Team Vies Championship

By Mark Lowery

If the long grind of reading week wears you down and puts you in the mood for a break you could do worse than truck over to Ohio Wesleyan May 10 and 11 and watch Kenyon's powerful tennis team make its bid for the Ohio Conference Championship. Kenyon's tennis teams are always strong (never having finished lower than fifth in the six years Dick Sloan has been head coach), but this year's team is a particularly potent one. Saturday it returned from the GLCA tournament at Oberlin, coming in second to nationally ranked Kalamazoo. The result was a significant one because Kenyon finished ahead of any other Ohio school and so established itself a favorite for the Ohio Conference title.

The team is based on the solid groundstrokes of its three returning starters: No. 1 singles man Dave Davis, Captain and No. 2 Mark Lowery, and No. 4 Jono Rothschild. Joining these three are sophomore Wally Tice and freshmen Mike Kennedy and Fred Collard. Thus far the team is undefeated in dual meet play, polishing off Marietta, Ohio Wesleyan, Baldwin-Wallace, Ashland, Wittenberg, and Capital.

The strength of the team lies in its singles play. Lowery, Rothschild, Tice, and Kennedy have each yet to lose a dual-meet match. Davis has done fairly well in the tough first singles spot and Collard is struggling with his inexperience at the number 3 position. The doubles play has been erratic, however. After strong singles showings against Ohio Wesleyan and Wittenberg the team had to rely on clutch play by the Rothschild-Collard duo to pull out narrow victories.

"Our doubles play can be our salvation, at the same time it could be our demise," said Captain Lowery. "At Oberlin, Kalamazoo prevented anyone from collecting too many points if they beat us in doubles, but in the Conference if, say, Oberlin beats one of our doubles teams, there will be nothing to prevent them from winning the points in the finals. But after beating Ohio Wesleyan and Wittenberg, we've got some people afraid of us, and that should give us some psychological advantage."

Kenyon's chief competition should come from Denison, Wesleyan, Oberlin and the young Wittenberg team. After the graduation of several top players last year, and with a large influx of good young players, the competition has evened out; whoever comes out on top will have to get through a real dog-fight to win. The Lords promise to give a tough showing, though, and if a little of the luck that Coach Sloan concocted for the swimming team can rub off on the tennis players, we could collect our second Ohio Conference Championship this year. So if that study grind gets your mind resigned, go over to O Woo and cheer for a winner.



Mark Lowery and Bill Davis.